

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and dry. Weather synopsis: Ridge from Turkey to the eastern Mediterranean with a dry easterly flow over our region.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Forecast
Jerusalem	6	7-14	7-16
Golan	11	11-24	13-24
Nahariya	15	11-24	13-24
Safed	15	6-13	7-16
Haifa	18	13-21	13-22
Tiberias	17	11-24	13-26
Nazareth	8	8-19	9-19
Afula	5	12-21	12-28
Shomron	9	12-21	12-28
Tel Aviv	19	12-28	13-24
Lod	7	13-24	13-26
Jericho	17	8-26	10-26
Beersheba	31	12-24	13-24
Eilat	9	12-22	12-24
Tiran	22	16-26	17-28

Social and Personal

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting at 1.15 today, at the Z.O.A. House. Next Thursday's meeting will be addressed by "Ma'ariv" editor Aryeh Disentchik.

The Jerusalem Chamber Music Society will hold its first concert this season on Saturday, November 10 at 8.30 p.m. at the Khan. The New Israel Quartet will play. Subscription tickets which have been reserved can be obtained on Saturday evening.

ARRIVALS

William Randolph Hearst Jr., of the Hearst chain of newspapers in the U.S., on a 48-hour fast-fading visit.

PASSAGE across the Adam (Damya) bridge on the River Jordan will be limited to the hours 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., owing to repairs, as of today. Return to normal hours will be announced.

Sincere thanks to all who extended sympathy on the death of our beloved

TUVIA ARAZI

Georgette, Myriam Michael and Dina

In deep sorrow, we announce the sudden death of our beloved father, my husband,

RUDI MICHELS

The funeral has already taken place. Please refrain from condolence visits.

In the name of the family
SELMA MICHELS

Keren Hayesod — United Israel Appeal

deeply mourns the death of

JACK J. HABERER

Chairman of Keren Hayesod — United Israel Appeal in the Philippines for many years, and extends condolences to the bereaved family.

The first anniversary of the death of our beloved

JOSEF (SEPP) HERRMANN

is on Sunday, November 11, 1973. We shall meet for a memorial service at 3 p.m. at the gate to Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul.

THE FAMILY

The Municipal-Government Medical Centre, Tel Aviv-Yafo

announces, in deep sorrow, the death of

Dr. Mina Schoenbrunn

Aarau, Switzerland

a distinguished eye doctor who contributed much to the setting up of the School of Nursing, the Eye Diseases Department and Clinic, and to the Further Studies Bursary Fund for Nurses.

Our sincere sympathies to the family.

The World Zionist Organization

The Executive and the Presidium of the Zionist General Council

mourn the death of

MARK ANISFELD

outstanding leader of the Belgian Zionist Movement, Member of the Zionist General Council.

Trust the US, says Keating

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating yesterday called for "confidence and trust" in the U.S.-Israel relationship, saying the time had not yet come for a public airing of the sensitive contacts and discussions now in progress over the Middle East conflict.

Mr. Keating said this in a prepared dinner address before the Haifa branch of the Israel-America Society. Half an hour before the dinner started, Mr. Keating was hastily summoned to Lod Airport to meet U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco (see story, page 1). His address was read out at the dinner by the U.S. commercial attache, Lee Collins.

Reiterating that the goals of the U.S. and Israel remained basically the same — a durable and secure peace — the ambassador then touched upon the relationships between the two nuclear powers: the U.S. and the Soviet Union. "Mis-calculation of the other's intentions could have tragic consequences for the Middle East," he pointed out, "and beyond." The worst miscalculation, he added, would be underestimation of the American will to act.

ACTIONS

The ambassador recalled President Nixon's statement that the Americans would judge Soviet actions rather than words. He voiced optimism, however, that the opportunity for peace in the Middle East today was greater than ever before.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Keating visited the Technion and Haifa University. At the Technion, he was presented with the Albert Einstein Plaque by acting president Jacob Bear, as an expression of the appreciation of "the Technion and the embattled nation of Israel" to the American Government and people for their assistance during the current situation.

Fuel companies have 'solar' — but no trucks

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The fuel companies have diesel fuel (solar) for home heating systems — what they don't have is tank trucks to deliver it, a spokesman for Melah (the Emergency Economic Committee) said yesterday.

The spokesman, a member of the fuel authority of Melah, told The Post he hoped more vehicles would be available in "a couple of days." In the meantime, homeowners can buy solar at any gas station if they bring their own containers. (Ten 20-litre jerrycans contain enough fuel to run the central heating in a small apartment building for several days.)

General accord on daylight saving time

The country's major military, economic and religious bodies have approved the Interior Ministry's proposal to introduce daylight saving time in an effort to save fuel — the Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The proposal was raised by Interior Minister Yosef Burg at cabinet meeting last week and subsequently transmitted to the Histadrut, the Manufacturers Association, the Civil Service Commission, the Education and Culture Ministry, the Chief Rabbinate and army officials for their approval. Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren was asked to give his halachic ruling as the new arrangement will mean that many people will have to pray before sunrise.

The proposal will now be submitted to the Ministerial Economic Committee for approval, following which Dr. Burg will issue an administrative order implementing the new arrangement.

The NRP Knesset faction yesterday asked that the Government impose a two-day carless week — Saturday plus another day of choice. The NRP sought to use this opportunity to pursue a standing political aim of removing all private cars from the highways on the sabbath.

Alternatively, the NRP is ready to accept a one-day carless week, which should fall on the sabbath — from Friday night to Saturday night.

Appeals made on behalf of war prisoners

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. — The president of the Manufacturers Association, Mark Mosevici, yesterday cabled to industrialists in the U.S. and Europe, asking them to take steps on behalf of the Israeli prisoners of war.

Mr. Mosevici said that both Egypt and Syria link the release of the P-O-Ws with political issues "which have no connection with the humanitarian considerations involved in the return of the P-O-Ws."

In a similar move, the secretary-general of the Asian Student Association, James Chan of Hongkong, has sent cables to all member associations asking them to protest Egyptian and Syrian violations of the Geneva Convention in their treatment of Israeli war prisoners. The move came in response to an appeal for action from the National Union of Israel Students last week, a union spokesman said.

The Asian Student Association has members in 14 countries, including India, Singapore, Japan, the Philippines and Australia.

Ja'abari may visit Arab wounded

Hebron mayor Sheikh Mohammed Ja'abari was yesterday granted permission by the military authorities to visit wounded Syrian and Egyptian prisoners in Israeli hospitals. Sheikh Ja'abari submitted his request to the Hebron Military Governor several days ago. (Itim)

Bar Ass'n offers free legal aid to families of fallen

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Bar Association will offer free legal aid to the families of wounded or fallen soldiers in all cases arising out of the war, the president of the Association, Yitzhak Tulk, said yesterday.

Addressing the Bar Association's central committee in Tel Aviv, Mr. Tulk said such cases include inheritance and the administration of the estates of fallen soldiers. He added that a list is being drawn up of all lawyers qualified to handle such cases. The administrative details of the project will be worked out with the Defence and Justice Ministries, he said.

Mr. Tulk also told the central committee the Bar Association had appealed to the International Red Cross and legal bodies throughout the world to work for the release of Israeli prisoners of war held in Egypt and Syria. (Itim)

Germany denies anti-Israel stance Israel envoy to Bonn urges 'united support'

By BRIAN ARTHUR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies
BONN. — Israel Ambassador to Bonn Eliahu Ben-Horin conferred with Government and opposition party leaders in Parliament yesterday, urging them to "unite in support of Israel in its hour of need," informed sources said.

Mr. Ben-Horin's talks were part of an ongoing effort to convince Bonn to reflect in its official policy what he called the German public's "clear sympathy" for Israel.

While the ambassador met with top party leaders, the German Government sought to dispel the impression that Tuesday's resolution on the Middle East conflict was anti-Israel.

Government spokesman Ruediger von Weizsacker asserted that the EEC resolution was "neither pro-Arab nor anti-Israel." He declined to "interpret" the provisions of the declaration, which he stressed has been "unanimously adopted by West Germany and its eight European partners."

Some Government sources argued that the resolution's call on Israel to end the "territorial occupation" of Arab lands referred only to the "fact" of such occupation, saying nothing about what territories should be returned to the Arabs.

While the Germans seemed concerned about easing Israel's fears on this point, they were decidedly tougher on the issue of whether Israelis and Arabs should return to the October 22 cease-fire lines. Asked how such lines could be determined, an official here insisted that both sides knew "exactly" where the lines were.

The Government here won't admit it, but relations with Jerusalem have clearly worsened as Bonn, threatened by an Arab oil cutoff, increasingly shies away from any policy or statement which could be construed as pro-Israel.

A conciliatory action from Bonn may be seen in the expected visits to Israel by several top members of Chancellor Willy Brandt's party and Government shortly. Observers expect they will try to clarify West German policy to Israeli leaders.

Heinz Kuehn, deputy chairman of Mr. Brandt's Social Democrats, flies to Israel on Saturday, and Communications Minister Horst Ehmke told the Cabinet yesterday he will also visit Israel in the near future, reportedly at the invitation of his counterpart, Shimon Peres. A Government spokesman, however, denied that Chancellor Brandt was sending a personal message to Premier Meir. His remarks that there were "continuing contacts" with Mrs. Meir had been seen here as a suggestion he would soon initiate such a contact.

West German's opposition floor leader in Parliament, Karl Carstens, yesterday accused EEC foreign ministers of "insufficient sense of proportion" in their Middle East resolution. He said the resolution apparently supports the position of the Arab states — for which there were arguments, but it was not objective and "did not take Israeli interests sufficiently into account."

A sharp editorial attack on the EEC move appeared yesterday in Axel Springer's "Bild Zeitung." It said Europe had capitulated to blackmail with its Middle East resolution. The resolution was the latest link in a "chain of shameful and lamentable capitulations to brute force," beginning with the release of Leila Khaled in England, the paper said. It added: Europe had "bought" the continuation of oil supplies aid "could no longer be taken seriously as a political factor."

The consequences of the EEC resolution are "that there is now no danger to West Germany of an Arab oil boycott," the Lebanese Ambassador to Bonn, Kesraun Labadie, said yesterday in an interview with French radio.

Aluf Gazit meets with UN commander

Aluf Shlomo Gazit met yesterday with Gen. Ennio Silasvuo, acting commander of the U.N. Emergency Force, to discuss operational procedures of the force at the Israeli-Egyptian cease-fire lines, it was announced in Jerusalem last night.

The meeting was attended by Mordechai Kidron, of the Foreign Ministry, and by Israeli and U.N. liaison officers.

French policy threat to Israel: Ben-Natan

LOD AIRPORT. — Israel's Ambassador to France, Asher Ben-Natan, arrived here last night, telling newsmen at the airport that France's Middle East policy constituted a threat to Israel's territorial integrity.

Replying to a question, the ambassador said he had handed over to the French Government all the evidence concerning the participation of Mirage planes in the Egyptian raid on Bir Gafaga. "But when one doesn't want to believe, one can always say the evidence is not conclusive," he added. (Itim)

Abu Rodeis oil families want alternate homes

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The families who were evacuated from the Abu Rodeis oil field have asked Zelman Shoval, M.K. (State List-Likud), to help them get their homes back and to get Netivei Neft to provide alternate accommodation and employment until they can go back.

Mr. Shoval has already raised the matter with the Knesset Economic Committee Chairman, Avraham Schechterman.

The families were hurriedly evacuated from Abu Rodeis on the first day of the war and transferred to the Kfar Maccabiah Hotel in Ramat Gan. Their claim that the company management promised to find them alternate housing is denied by Netivei Neft.

2 killed on road

Two children were killed in road accidents yesterday.

Four-year-old Jiris Abu Sa'ada, who crept unnoticed under a bus parked near his home in Beit Sahur, was run over and killed when the bus began to move.

In Jenin, 13-year-old Selim Abu Tamra was struck by a car and killed instantaneously. The driver of the car was held for questioning.



Unidentified ballet dancers demonstrate outside the Soviet Embassy in London Tuesday for the release of Valery and Galina Panov.

Against this background, the dancers' demonstration was a reminder of the Panovs' plight. First aid men and circulated among the mourning their tears and grief. The dancers' demonstration was a reminder of the Panovs' plight. First aid men and circulated among the mourning their tears and grief. The dancers' demonstration was a reminder of the Panovs' plight.

Yakov Ardon writes from Tel Aviv. At the temporary camp Afula, which adjoins the Six Day War dead, many of the Panovs' friends gathered for the 11.30 service. The service was held in the hall of the camp. The Panovs' friends gathered for the 11.30 service. The service was held in the hall of the camp.

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Alaska pipeline bill is readied: Europe moves to conserve fuel

Belgian Government has readied all stocks of fuel oil in the country, and the Netherlands Government has announced that it will take steps to conserve fuel oil in the event of a shortage.

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Thanks to Danish Premier

The "Friends of Denmark Committee" in Israel has sent a cable thanking Danish Premier Anker Joergensen for his "bold and timely support of Israel."

The committee said that the cable said that "the positive and balanced attitude of Denmark has helped to bolster the people of Israel and warm our hearts."


Hussein visits Arab capitals

AMMAN. — King Hussein returned here early yesterday from a whirlwind round of talks with the leaders of neighbouring Arab states before his scheduled meeting today with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The King's tour to four Arab countries — Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Syria — lasted less than 24 hours.

Ivory Coast to decide today

BRASILIA. (Reuter). — Ivory Coast Foreign Minister Arsene Usher Assouan, speaking yesterday at a news conference here at the end of an official visit to Brazil, said his country would decide today whether to maintain diplomatic relations with Israel.



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Profiteering on retail price of fowl

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Although the wholesale prices of poultry have gone down, the consumer continues to pay unjustifiably high prices.

"I am surprised no one is doing anything to stop the merchants from raking in such huge profits," says Levy Argov, managing director of the Poultry Production and Marketing Board.

Protest in France on Mart move

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — France's political leaders and newspapers joined in a chorus of protest yesterday against the French-sponsored resolution by the Common Market Foreign Ministers in Brussels backing the Arabs against Israel.

Volunteers still needed on farms

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Almost 1,000 Israelis volunteered to aid agricultural settlements (468 in kibbutzim and 455 in moshavim) during October, and about 1,450 foreign volunteers are now doing likewise.

'Rush towards Cairo caused day's delay on west bank'

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Aluf Ariel Sharon may well have been the man who led the crossing of the Suez Canal on October 15, but his decision to rush westwards towards Cairo rather than widen the bridgehead north and south as planned meant a 24-hour delay before a proper bridgehead was established.

'America had better remember that Israel is a democracy'

Man in the street irate at concessions

SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The announcement of a truckload of supplies sent to the besieged Third Army has, in the words of the Yom Kippur war veterans, "made us more resolved."

People I spoke to in Tel Aviv yesterday linked the two announcements and felt, as one high-ranking official told me: "Our grief should be at least stopped. This is making more harmful concessions to the enemy — for which we have given our lives in the past."

Decrease in road deaths

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Traffic accidents in October claimed 55 lives and severely injured 246 other persons, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday. This was a decline in casualties over September, when 61 persons were killed and 338 badly injured.

French police foil kidnap bid on Pöher

PARIS. — French police have headed off an attempt by a group of Iraqis to kidnap Alain Pöher, President of the French Senate and a strong supporter of Israel, the right-wing newspaper "L'Aurore" reported yesterday.

Canadian Bonds delegation leaves

The 36-member emergency delegation of Canadian Israel Bonds leaders left here yesterday after a three-day visit, pledging to raise some \$50m. during the next two months.

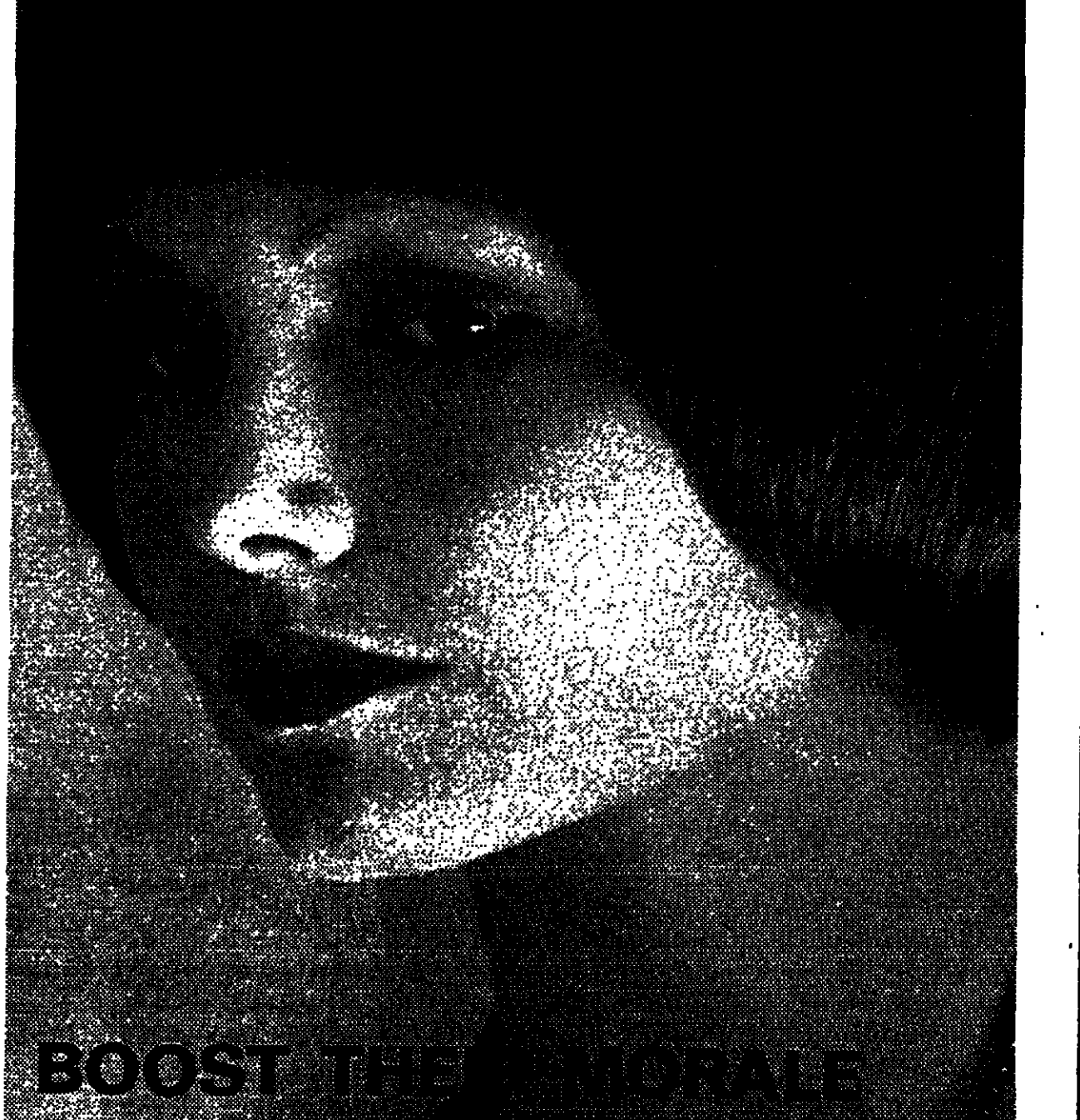
Citrus brought to Haifa Port by train

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The railways brought a trial shipment of over 4,000 cases of citrus fruit to the port yesterday. It was the first time in eight years that trains carried citrus.

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BOOST THE BEAUTY OF YOUR FACE


You are obliged to look beautiful well-groomed and pleasant. For you are the source of courage for our menfolk. For you are responsible, now more than ever, for a cheerful atmosphere at home. It might require an effort, but keep smiling and try to look extra lovely. It will work, it will raise their morale.

Helena Rubinstein. Beauty that works.

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Hagai Lewensohn Aylon

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Tel. 02-28451, morning except Sundays.

EBAN IN BUCHAREST

WE can safely believe the official spokesmen who insist that there were no secret meetings with Soviet or Arab representatives in the Carpathian hideaway which Mr. Eban visited yesterday. But even if the speculation which surrounded Foreign Minister Eban's visit to Rumania is discounted, the visit should nevertheless be viewed as useful and important. We can still be certain that the views which Mr. Eban expounded to his Rumanian hosts will find their way to the attention of the many other countries with which Rumania maintains friendly relations.

For this is Rumania's strength: to maintain ties with as many countries as possible, regardless of their political regimes or economic systems. Rumania has during recent years established itself as a crossroads of international diplomacy. Bucharest is one of the few cities where Russian and Chinese, American and Albanian, Israeli and Arab, can get a friendly and understanding hearing — and be confident that their words will be transmitted further.

Mr. Eban's visit to Bucharest at this time was a vindication of Rumanian foreign policy. President Ceausescu demonstrated through the visit his independence of Moscow in conducting his relations with the non-Communist world.

For Israel, too, the visit was well worth while. In these difficult days for Israel's diplomacy, it is frankly good to see at least one overseas link developing. By all accounts, the talks with Messrs. Ceausescu, Maurer and Macoveanu were cordial, and Mr. Eban can be relied upon to have put across Israel's views forcefully and persuasively. It is good — both for Israel and Rumania — to show that there is diplomatic activity and constructive debate on the Middle East crisis not only in Washington, but elsewhere too.

In the Israeli Cabinet — as in so many other Western governments these days — the Prime Minister conducts the major areas of diplomacy in person. For Israel, of course, the major areas are relations with the U.S. and indirectly through the U.S., with the Arabs and the Soviets.

To Mr. Eban fall the tasks of presenting publicly Israel's case to the world — which he always does with great skill — and handling relations with "the rest of the world." These relations have suffered of late — first Africa, and now Europe have turned towards the Arabs and away from Israel, giving way to Arab threats and blandishments.

Mr. Eban's successful visit to Rumania gives grounds for hope that our foreign relations have not reached a dead end.

THE DAY OF THE OSTRICHE

FOR a moment at the end of last month Europe went neutral. It has often been a matter for speculation what sort of place western Europe would be if it tried to slide out of the unending argument between Russia and the United States, between the centres of communism and non-communist power. If it cut the connection with America and denied that there was any such thing as an Atlantic community. The Europeans gave a demonstration of how such a neutral Europe would behave, or a great many of them did, when the Russians and the Americans had their brief and never very dangerous battle of nerves over the Middle East war. The demonstration showed Europe trying to shut its eyes to what was at issue, and then running round in frightened circles because the problem would not go away.

It managed to combine the behaviour of the ostrich and the hen. There are two separate parts to the story, and between them they explain why by the end of last month the men in the State Department who had to deal with the Arab-Israeli war were no longer referring to the European members of Nato as "the allies," but just "the Europeans," Mr. Kissinger, who generally keeps his cool, shared his colleagues' feelings on this occasion, as he showed when he met a group of European members of parliament. The first of the two episodes was the American decision, a third of the way through the war, to fly a fresh supply of weapons into Israel, and the European reaction to that decision.

By October 14, a week into the 18-day war, the Americans had come to the conclusion that Israel was

From the moment the super-powers began their rival airlifts to the Middle East, the issue at stake became less the Arab-Israeli war than the comparative dependability for Europe of Russia and America, writes the London "ECONOMIST."

running dangerously short of certain kinds of military equipment. They knew what it possessed at the start of the fighting, and they had made their count of what they reckoned it had lost. They believed that if nothing was done Israel might be defeated because it would just run out of the means of fighting.

Arms shortage

The obvious losses were those of aircraft and tanks, destroyed by the Sam anti-aircraft missiles. The Sagger and Snapper anti-tank missiles which the Soviet Union had supplied to Egypt and Syria. But the Israelis seemed to have an even bigger problem in their shortage of various kinds of ammunition, ranging from the missiles their aircraft fired to munition artillery shells. The Arab armies had lost a lot too, but they had started with more. Israel was lower down the ladder, and the bottom of the ladder was in sight. By the second week of the war it was becoming a distinct possibility that, if Israel were defeated into defeat, the Egyptians and Syrians would not stop when they reached the old 1967 frontiers.

So the Americans took their decision to fly new supplies into Israel, and began to ask their European allies if they would do so. The answer was "yes" from the Portuguese, who let the American transport planes land in the Azores, and a sort of

"yes" from the Germans, who for 10 days turned a blind eye on American aircraft flying large amounts of American equipment out of air bases in Germany, until an Israeli ship loading supplies at Bremerhaven made them think they had better put in a protest on October 25; but by then the cease-fire had taken hold on the batterships anyway.

Most of the other European governments, however, including Britain's, made it clear that they were unwilling to help in any way. The Americans say that Britain actually asked them to promise not to land transport aircraft at airfields in Britain. The British deny this, but they agree that they sent a message to Washington asking the Americans whether they intended to use air bases in Britain, and in fact this amounted to the same thing; the British embargo on arms supplies to the combatants, which had hit Israel harder than it hit the Arabs, had already shown what Britain intended that message to mean.

The result was that the American judgment that Israel had to be helped, if it was not to be beaten, found no support from most of western Europe's governments. This European attitude might have been justified if the Europeans had done their own sums about Israel's need for arms and ammunition, and concluded the Americans were wrong about it, or if they had decided that an Israeli defeat caused by lack of weapons could still lead on to the sort of peace settlement the Europeans would consider fair and reasonable. But in fact they seem to have done neither of these things.

Israel's losses

There is no evidence that any European government had made any real calculations about the seriousness of Israel's losses; certainly the Foreign Office knows of no such attempt in Britain. So the European opt-out was apparently left hanging to the hope that the possible Israeli defeat they were unwilling to prevent would be all right because it would remain a limited defeat. But by then even that proposition was in doubt. President Assad of Syria had made a speech on October 15 which seemed to say that a reoccupation of the Golan Heights was only the preliminary to a "war of total liberation." President Sadat of Egypt was emphasizing that a settlement for the Palestinians was as much a part of his war aims as a return to the 1967 frontiers; he thereby raised the prospect of the Israelis had not got those extra arms, that an armed and successful Egypt and Syria might soon be facing a partly-disarmed Israel in a negotiation about the whole basis of Israel's existence since 1948.

For the Europeans to have acted as they did amounted, in these circumstances, to a washing of hands about the Middle East.

The Americans did get their arms through to Israel in the end, because Portugal helped and Germany did not hinder much, and the Israelis used them well enough to



West European leaders at the Paris Summit Conference in October 1972.

turn a possible defeat into a half-victory. But the unhelpfulness of the other Europeans was then followed by the other episode in the story of a paralysed alliance, the affair of the midly pugnacious grade-three American alert on Thursday, October 25.

The evening before, Mr. Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, had brought Mr. Kissinger a message from Moscow. Whether this message included a Soviet threat to destroy Israel, as one report says it did, is not clear. What it certainly included was the statement that if the United States would not agree to put a joint Russian-American force into the Suez Canal area, the Russians would send one of their own there anyway. This, together with reports that Soviet airborne forces were getting ready to move, produced a meeting of the National Security Council at midnight Washington time, and the American alert was in full operation by about 3 a.m. That was breakfast time in Europe; the Ministry of Defence in London got news of the alert at once, and the formal notice to all the Nato governments was going out by Europe's lunch time.

It is necessary to get these times clear, because of the complaints that Europe was neither consulted nor informed.

Alert notification

There was plainly no time for the United States to ask its friends for their comments before it acted, as Mr. Kennedy asked Mr. Macmillan for his advice during the slower-moving Cuba crisis of 1962.

The only legitimate complaint is that it should have been possible to shave an hour or two off the time it took to get out the formal notification of the alert. Nevertheless, though Sir Alec Douglas-Home knew why the Americans had acted when he spoke to the House of Commons on the Thursday afternoon, he gave some of his listeners the impression that he was not convinced the alert was necessary. Some of the European representatives at Nato headquarters said plainly that they thought it was not.

This helped to produce a flurry of newspaper articles and cartoons suggesting that Mr. Nixon had either lost his head or cooked the whole thing up for his own Watergate purposes. That is a terrible comment on what Watergate has done to him, but it happens not to be true.

The facts seem to be that some American action was necessary to persuade the Russians not to move into Egypt, because that really

would have produced a counter-victory. But the unhelpfulness of the other Europeans was then followed by the other episode in the story of a paralysed alliance, the affair of the midly pugnacious grade-three American alert on Thursday, October 25.

Nato treaty

It is true that there is in the Nato treaty which is the European members to the Middle East. And the why most of them refused to little to do with the rights wrongs of the Middle East, were frightened for their oil, though Mr. Heath sounds of it, they may not gain very on the oil front by their dis and contortions of the past. If that is indeed how it turns the Europeans might have that something much more tant for them has been at this war than the slender of difference their behaviour have made in the effect weapon has on them.

The fourth Arab-Israeli issue was when its outcome seemed to make sure it had the to stay in the field.

From the moment the super began their rival airlifts, it is a question of the comparative dependability of Russia and America. And that matters very much to Europe. The West Europeans hope to protect themselves against the Soviet Union and the East; peace cannot hope for any aid from the weight of the dominance, unless the United States is prepared to go on providing counterweight Europe needs against Soviet power.

Yet the majority of West Europeans could not see the come between that and what was being across the Mediterranean; they were unwilling to lift a finger to make that same counterweight able to Israel. They would not the United States to do for or else what they want it to do, it is.

It is Europe's ability to see its own interest lies, as much anything else, that failed into Egypt, because that really

DUTCH SEEK OIL-SHARING PLAN HARD TIMES FOR EUROPEAN UNITY

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

THESE are hard times for Europe. The oil crunch is beginning to be felt and relations with the U.S. are suffering unprecedented strain.

The immediate problem focuses on what to do about Holland. The Arabs have placed a total embargo on oil sales to the Dutch. This affects both West Germany and Belgium who take a sizeable part of their oil supplies from Rotterdam. It also affects Britain and other countries which take a small proportion of their refined petroleum products from the giant Dutch refinery.

But the problem is not just how to replace their internal oil needs. The Dutch have asked their Common Market allies to draw up an oil-sharing programme to help them over their difficulty.

This is the crux of Europe's dilemma.

Friendly to Arabs

Most European countries have been informed by the Arab oil-producing states that they will continue to receive oil supplies, because they are considered as nations friendly to the Arab cause.

This is cheering news for Britain in particular, which has been working to achieve this status since the Conservatives came to power in 1970. The Prime Minister has made it clear that he doesn't intend to take any action which might jeopardize this honoured position and consequently the country's economy.

The French, for their part, are happy with their good relations with the Arabs. At the same time they want to help European integration. It will be difficult to have it both ways.

The Arabs have warned that if any of the friendly states try to break the embargo imposed on the U.S. and Holland, they will be themselves subjected to an embargo. Any European attempt to share around their oil would bring the wrath of the Arabs down upon the heads of the EEC.

There are many voices in both Britain and France who insist that they must help their Common Market ally, Holland, and that they must not give in to Arab blackmail. But it is unlikely that these voices will be heeded.

It has already been clearly indicated here in London that the British Government has no intention of joining in any oil-sharing agreement. Prime Minister Edward Heath intends to put British interests before those of Europe and appears ready to sell Holland down the river for a barrel of oil.

Apprehension is in the air. The Government is covering this up by saying that the way to solve the oil-crisis is to settle the Middle East dispute. Let's talk about a Middle East peace settlement, Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home told his counterparts in Brussels this week. If we solve this, then the oil problem will automatically disappear. And so they issued their infamous statement on Tuesday.

What he is really saying is: Let's not talk about a joint European policy on oil-sharing, because it's too uncomfortable for all of us. The British have another interest in keeping away from a joint oil-sharing policy, because when the North Sea oil fields begin large-scale production, the British want to keep it for themselves and they certainly don't want to have to share it with their newly-acquired European friends.

The one certain policy now being pursued by Whitehall is to stall as long as possible on any talk of a unified European oil policy and to hope that the Arab-Israeli dispute will be settled before the flimsy fabric of European unity is torn apart by straightforward refusals of Britain and France to participate in oil-sharing.

Readers' letters

Call for coalition government

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — While the country is recovering from the bitter surprise of the Yom Kippur War, a comparatively early date for the Knesset elections has been fixed.

In the present mood of the citizens reeling under the blow of heavy casualties and with many questions regarding the readiness of the I.D.F. remaining unanswered, the electorate might very well vote for drastic governmental changes, resulting in the present Government being returned to office with a bare majority, if at all.

We have at this stage to prepare for what may be called the war for peace, and for the Government to

represent merely half the electorate would in itself be a grave weakness in any peace negotiations. It is therefore imperative that our representatives be enabled to negotiate from strength, and that the world should know that they speak in the name of all Israel.

At this grave hour, when nothing less than the independence of our State is at stake, we cannot afford the luxury of an election campaign. Therefore, the Knesset elections should be deferred for the time being and a national government formed, representative of all the major political parties. Our situation demands that this extreme step be taken now. DAVID FREEMAN Haifa, October 31.

Post is too pro-Government

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — As a reader of The Post who is sufficiently fluent in Hebrew to contrast your approach with that of "Ha'aretz," "Ma'ariv," etc. I have been forced to the conclusion that you are basically a mouthpiece of the Government and extremely resistant to criticize any current governmental policy.

Take your October 26 issue, Lea Ben Dor writes a parliamentary "report" scoffing and mocking all the speakers — except Golda Meir, who is treated with complete sympathy. Your biases are even more evident in the "news" story on Minister Shapira's demand that General Dayan resign.

Perhaps if you relied less heavily on Government sources, we would be spared such embarrassing gaffes as the October 22 story that "no dramatic developments from the Kissinger-Brezhnev talks in Moscow are expected" according to "knowledgeable observers in Jerusalem," which we read at the same time

that the radio was announcing Government acceptance of the cease-fire.

To raise your credibility in the eyes of many potential readers, I would strongly urge that you start to print on a regular basis columns whose views are more independent of current Government policy. It would also not hurt to be more objective in your news reports.

HARVEY LIBBER Ramat Aviv, October 30.

WESTERN SUPPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It is now obvious that the democracies of Western Europe would let us go under without lifting a finger. Unless we find this behaviour easier to forgive than the policies of Portugal and South Africa, we should act to normalize fully our relations with these last two countries. ABBIGO FINKE Haifa, October 28.



ISRAEL PRESS

THE 1,854 FALLEN

Ma'ariv (Non-party) says: "The 1,854 fallen of the Yom Kippur war did not go out to conquer. They did not initiate this cruel war. They came to Israel's defence in a war that was forced upon her. Many of them came directly from synagogues to rescue us from our enemies. Their death commits us to continue to protect our homeland and our rights, because they fell with a prayer on their lips. They prayed that this would be the last of Israel's wars."

Yediot Aharanot (Non-party) says: "With broken hearts we mourn the frontline soldiers who sacrificed their lives, not for territory, control or politics, but to prevent another genocide."

Davar (Hastadrut) says: "All of us are enjoined to a firm resolution that this costly sacrifice of blood shall not have been in vain, that neither diplomatic pressure nor military threats shall induce us to forgo the fruits of the accomplishment."

ments bequeathed to Israel by its heroic soldiers.

Ha'aretz (Non-party) says that if there is one consolation, it is this: No longer are we a group of individuals mourning Zion and Jerusalem, but a nation building its country.

Hatzofe (National Religious) says: "Today the nation bows its head in honour of the memory of 1,854 casualties who were 'Swifter than the eagle, and more resolute than the lion' in coming to Israel's defence and rescuing it from its enemies, who sought to destroy it. They join the ranks of the nation's heroes, whose blood has bequeathed it life."

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) says: "That the number of enemy fallen is several times greater than our own is of no meaning — neither for the families whose broken hearts harbour no thought of revenge, nor from the standpoint of national advantage. For as Jews, our attitude to each and every person in Israel is rooted in the rabbinical saying: 'He who saves a single person in Israel is considered to have saved an entire world.' 1,854 such worlds have been annihilated."

Omert (Hastadrut) says on the cease-fire: "Kissinger may think he'd have an easier time of it if Israel were 'softer,' yet precisely the opposite is true. Were Israel to concede things it shouldn't, a situation would be created whereby the Egyptians would be making ever more demands. Only Israeli insistence on sufficient support from the United States can result in a situation whereby an understanding may be reached without another war."

TIME

November 12, 1973

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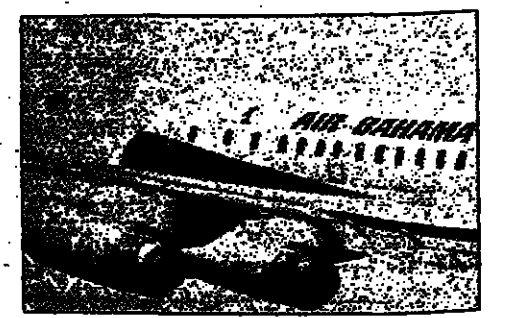
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